

# LESSONS

FOR

## EVENING SERVICE.

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*Ridiculum acri  
Fortius & melius plerumque secat Res.*

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L E S S O N S

FOR

READING SERVICE



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# LESSONS for Evening SERVICE.

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The First LESSON is the First Chapter  
of the last BOOK of PATRIOTISM.

## L

NOW it came to pass when G — the  
K — g had taken some of the Tribes of  
*Patriots* into his Councils and Palaces, and ho-  
noured them with great Honours, and en-  
dowed them with great Places, and P — ns — ns,  
he set his Heart at rest, according as he was  
bade; inasmuch as he was told he had now  
found Favour in the Sight of the *People*.

## II.

But the Tribes of the *Patriots* were many;  
nor were the leaders of all of them satisfied  
at what the King had done.

## III.

Now these were the Tribes of the Land of  
*E-gl-nd*. There were the *Court Tribes*: Of  
these were the *W-l-p-lites*, the *P-lb-mites*,  
the *W-lm-ng-mites*, the *H-rr-ngt-mites*, the

*H—r—v—ites*, and the *To—gites*; and all these possessed great Offices in the King's Places.

## IV.

And besides these were the Tribes of the *Patriots*; and they were called the *P—ltn—yites*, the *Arg—lites*, the *C—rt—r—tites*, the *B—th—r—stites*, the *G—rites*, the *F—nchites*, the *Pit—tes*, and many more, who took on them the Name of *Patriots*, who possessed *no Offices* in the Kings Palaces.

## V.

Among these was also a Tribe, whom the *W—lp—lites*, called the Sons of *Belial*, and they were the *Jacobites*: — Albeit there were not many left in the Land.

## VI.

Now although there had been Jealousy, and Strife, and Heart-burnings among these Tribes for twenty Years in the Land, yet the King was bade to set his Heart at Rest, as he had promoted to Honours and Office the Chiefs of some of the *Patriot Tribes*, in the Manner as it is written in the Book of *Preferment*.

## VII.

Howbeit the King could not set his Heart at Rest, as he had not satisfied all the Tribes of *Patriots*, nor dealt with them according to their Hearr's Desire: For the *Arg—lites* murmured greatly, and those called *Jacobites* had not their Term of Reproach done away: Wherefore they said in their Hearts, What have we been doing? These more than twenty

ty Years Labour is even as nothing ; and *Robert*, now called the *E—rl*, still ruleth the Roast.

## VIII.

And *John* the chief of the *Arg—lites*, was greatly in Wrath, and *John* was a great Man, and a mighty Warriour : His Wisdom was esteemed abundant, and his Heart cleaved to the King, though not to *Robert* his Servant : So that his Name was much set by.

## IX.

This *John*, from his great Knowledge in Political Architecture, imagined to himself he could best lay a solid and sure Foundation for the Good of the King, and Welfare of the People : Wherefore he drew up a Plan of a Foundation, which extended an hundred Cubits to the *East*, an hundred to the *West*, an hundred to the *North*, and an hundred to the *South* ; and he called the Name thereof the *Broad-Bottom*.

## X.

And on this Basis were the Hopes of all the Tribes without Distinction to be built ; and it was to be called the *Coalition* of *Parties* for ever and ever.

## XI.

In the mean Time, Tidings of this *Broad-Bottom* came to *Robert* the M—n—st—r, and Fear came upon him : Wherefore he went to the Palace of the King in Sackcloth ; and he fell down to the Earth upon his Face, and said  
O King,



## XII.

O King, live for ever! Be thy Throne established from Generation to Generation. If thy Servant hath ever found Favour in his Lord's Sight, let him hear the Voice of his Servant. And G — E said, Arise up, and say on.

## XIII.

Then *Robert* arose, and cried with a loud Voice: Albeit my Lord the King hath said he will defend his Servant against those who take Council against him; yet do the *Patriots* set themselves against Me, and eke against Thee the Lord's Anointed.

## XIV.

*John*, the *Arg — lite*, will suddenly come before the King, to propose somewhat called a *Broad-Bottom*, which is to extend to the *East*, to the *West*, to the *North*, and to the *South*. Now on this strong Foundation are the Enemies of the King to build their Hopes: For on this the Sons of *Belial*, the *Jacobites*, are to come into my Lord's Favour, and have great Power. Wherefore I beseech thee not to hearken to the Voice of *John* the *Arg — lite*. — Trust not, O King, the *Jacobites*, lest peradventure Evil come upon thee in thy latter Days. And he bowed his Head, and spake no more. —

## XV.

At the Name of *Jacobites* the —, as if he were bewitched by the Spell of a Wizzard, fell into great Wrath, and rent his Hat from his

his Head, and smote it, and spurn'd it with his Feet in furious-wise ; and swore none of that Tribe should have Power *under* him, to the End that they might not have Power *over* him.

## XVI.

And *Robert* laughed in his Sleeve, ——— as much as to say. *Tush, go to: I care not for what Man can do unto me.* And his Heart was puffed up exceedingly ; and he departed from the Palace with *great Glee.*

## XVII.

Now it came to pass, in a few Days after *John* the *Arg-lite* had been appointed Captain over ten thousands, and twenty thousands, and forty thousands, he went to the Palace of the King, and they communed together, and the *Broad-bottom* was mentioned.

## XVIII.

And as soon as the Words were uttered, the ——— fell into a great Rage, and cried aloud, *Jacobites! Jacobites! Traytors! Traytors!* Then he was deaf to all the Captain of War could say ; and he turned his A—— on the Captain of his Armies, and the Captain of his Armies turned his A—— on him, and said, he would be no more the Captain of his Armies : And so they departed in *great Dudgeon.*

## XIX.

During these Things there was a Report among the People, that there was a *League* and *Covenant* between some of the Chiefs of the

the Tribes of the *Court*, and some of the Chiefs of the Tribes of the *Country*; and that in defence of *Robert*, a mighty SCREEN should be made near the Throne of the —; and that he should retire behind that SCREEN, as to a Sanctuary, and be as safe there, even as if he *touched the Horns of the Altar*.

## XX.

There was indeed Communion among the Chiefs, and it was agreed, that from that Day for ever, the *W-lp-lites*, should be no longer called *W-lp-lites*, but *Orf-dites*; and that the *Pul—ites* should be no longer called *Pul—ites*, but *B-thites*: And they are so called unto this Day.

## XXI.

Moreover, that this should be as a *Peace-Offering*; and, for Time to come, the *O-f-d-ites*, the *B-thites*, the *C-rt-r-tites*, the *P-lb-mites*, the *B-th-stites*, the *W-lm-ngtonites*, the *G—r-ites*, the *Pit—ites*, the *H-rr-ngtonites*, and all the Tribes of *Ites*, should be as one Tribe, have only the *Arg-lites*, and those People called by *Robert* the Sons of *Belial*, the *Jacobites*.

## XXII.

Accordingly all these Things came to pass: And *Robert* was made a Prince of the Land, and called *O-f-d*; and *William* was made a Prince of the Land, and called *B-th*. So also shared it with the other Chiefs, as had been agreed among them; and the *Patriots* became as *Courtiers*, and those in Disgrace were numbered



bered among the *Rulers* of the People. And the *Courtiers* who went *In* had Compassion on their Brethren who went *Out*, and gave *P-n-si-ns* to them, each Man according to his *Fa-mily* and *Tribe*.

## XXIII.

Now these are the *Acts* of the *Patriots*. And the People murmured greatly, saying, “What have our Chiefs done? *In vain have* “our Patriots *raged, and the People have ima-* “gined a *vain Thing*.”

## XXIV.

And *O-f-d* the *E-l* laughed to Scorn the Murmurings of the People, saying, Mine Exaltation seemeth a Wonder in the Eyes of the People; but their Wonder will cease, as Wonders now do, on the Even of the ninth Day. This is a happy Day, and I will rejoice and be glad in it.

## XXV.

Then his Coaches, and Chariots, and Horsemen, and Followers were got ready, and they went to *Cb-lf-a* to be merry; where he sung this Song in praise of the King, who had delivered him from his Enemies.

*To the Chief Musician on the Organ,*  
RALPH COURTEVILLE.

A SONG of O—F—D’S.

**G**OD prosper long our noble King,  
Who heard my woeful Call;  
To him with merry Heart I’ll sing,  
Who sav’d my dreadful Fall.

Both Death and Hell encompass’d me,  
And Terrors round arose:  
But then I cry’d full piteously,  
O! Screen me from my Foes.

He heard, he spake; his Royal Will  
Full Royally was shewn:  
Pr-r-g-tive shall screen thee still  
Behind my Royal Throne.

What then, tho’ all the People say,  
That this is all a Farce;  
Still shall my merry Heart be gay,  
And bid them kiss my ———

So ends the First Chapter of the Last Book of  
PATRIOTISM.

The SECOND LESSON is the First  
Epistle of CH-ST-RF--LD to the KENS-  
INGTONIANS.

## I.

CH-ST-RF--LD, called to be a *Patriot* of his Country, thro' the *Spirit* of *Liberty*, and *Love* to his Country,

## II.

Unto the late Brethren called *Patriots*, now at the Royal Palace at *K-nst-gt-n*; to all *Britons* in general, who love *Freedom*, *Virtue*, and *Justice*, with all that in every Place detest *Venality*, *Corruption*, and *Dependancy*;

## III.

Grace be unto you, to be true and faithful to your Country.

## IV.

Now I beseech you Brethren, take heed concerning the Things which I write: For even among the best of ye I have been assured, there has been *Luke-warmness*, *Indolence*, *private Views*, and in some a thorough *falling off*.

## V.

It hath also been declared unto me of ye, my Brethren, by those who are of the House of *Ch-rlt-n*, that ye are *Time-servers*, *Deceivers*, and *Word-Breakers*.

VI. That

## VI.

That also there are Divisions and Contentions among the younger Brethren, who have but lately had a Call to the Ministry: The one saith, I am of *O-f-d*, and another, I am of *B-th*; others, I am of *C-rt-t*, I am of *S-dys*, and I of *Ar-gle*.

## VII.

Now, who is *O-f-d*? He was once a *Patriot*, and suffered for Liberty's Sake. Twenty Years and upwards hath he since been a *Prime M—r*; and what hath he done for *Liberty*? His *Patriotism* became *Corruption*, and his Professions of a *Love* for *Liberty* were changed into Endeavours to corrupt his Country,

## VIII.

Who is *B—th*? ——— The Friend of *O-f-d*, — and was, but the other Day, the professed one of his Country. — What hath he done for his Country? Hath he brought her Enemies to *Justice*? Hath he broken the Bands of *Corruption*? Hath he kept his Word with *Fr-d-ck* the *Pr—ce*? What then hath he done to be called *Patriotism*?

## IX.

He hath changed his Name; and with his Name his avowed *Principles*, the *Love* of his *Countrymen* for the *Smile* of his *K—*.

## X.

Who are *C-rt-t* and *S——dys*? They were *Patriots*; ——— They are now Courtiers  
of

of the K—g; and peradventure, they are become like the K—g's *old Courtiers*.

## XI.

Verily, verily, I say unto you, unless a Man hath a stedfast Faith that the Love of *Liberty*, and of our *Country*, is to be preferred before *Honours, Titles, Promotions, Places*, and such like; he is in much Danger to have his *Patriotism* staggered in *King's Palaces*.

## XII.

*P—l—y was*, but *is not*. — Touching *Place-Bills*, *S—dys* uttereth not his Voice: He is neither for *displacing* nor *displeasing*: *There* is no Poison of Asps under his Lips: He speaketh not: His Heart pondereth on *Ways* and *Means*.

## XIII.

Now, I beseech you, Men of *Britain*, and Brethren, in the Love of *Freedom*, if any of you would be called *Patriots*, should you perceive Men in any wise speak or act contrary to the Doctrine they themselves have taught you, condemn them as false Brethren.

## XIV.

For they are such as serve not their Country for the public Wealth, but for their own private Lucre; and, by their good Words and fair Speeches, deceive the Hearts of the Simple.

## XV.

It has been said among the *M—n—st—rs* of *State*, what! Is there not Patriotism in a Court? Are all *R—gues* that enter into it?

I say



## XVI.

I say not so : God forbid : But a *Minister* of *State* must, to be a *Patriot*, be a Friend to his Country : He must not only be just himself, but endeavour to bring to Justice whoever hath been *unjust* ; and let Men so account of him, as of the *Servant* of the *King*, and *Friend* and *Steward* to the People.

## XVII.

Moreover it is required in Stewardship, that a Man rack not the Tenants over much ; that he spendeth not immense Wealth to Beggar them into Slavery ; for what Field will always bear large Crops of Corn, without it sometimes lieth Fallow ?

## XVIII.

How long have we seen the Iniquities of *False Stewardship* ? How long have we groan'd under Affliction ? How long have *Bribery* and *Corruption* kiss'd one another ? How long have *Peculation* and *Oppression* gone Hand in Hand ?

## XIX.

O ye Men of Palaces, hearken unto me.  
O ye Ministers of State ! give Ear unto the Words of my Mouth.

## XX

Woe unto them who are given to *change* !  
Woe unto them who will not decree *Righteous Decrees* ! who will not follow the *Righteousness* they have prescribed !

## XXI.

For a Day of Visitation shall come : And what, O ye false Patriots ! will ye do in the Day of Visitation ? To whom will ye flee for Help ? Where will you flee for Succour ? Where will you leave your Glory ?

## XXII.

Tho' ye spake with the Tongues of Men and of Angels, and have not true Patriotism, a true Love for your Country, ye are all as sounding Brass, and tinkling Cymbals.

## XXIII.

And tho' ye have the Gifts of *Treasuryships*, of *Secretaryships*, and have *Knowledge*; and tho' ye have all Faith that ye cou'd remove Mountains, and have so little Patriotism as to remove them not, ye are as nothing.

## XXIV.

Tho' ye have spoken *Speeches*, tho' ye have made *Protests*, tho' ye have cry'd out against an *all grasping* and *oppressive Minister*, and have not Patriotism to bring him to *Condemnation*, it profiteth nothing.

## XXV.

*Patriotism* is vigilant and persevering: *Patriotism* changeth not; *Patriotism* vaunteth not itself, nor is puffed up by *Places* or by *Honours* :

## XXVI.

Doth not from *uncorruptible* become *corruptible*; and seeketh not for *private Lucre*; thinketh not of *enlarging Prerogative*;

Rejoiceth

XXVII.

Rejoiceth not in *new Taxations*, but rejoiceth in reducing the *National Debt*: And for this End

XXVIII.

Striveth at all things; from the K—  
beareth all things; hopeth all things; and  
produceth all things.

XXIX

*Patriotism* never faileth: But whether there be great Abilities they shall fail; whether there be Eloquence of Tongue, that shall cease; whether there be Knowledge, that shall vanish away; but *Patriotism*, the Truth of Heart, abideth for ever.

XXX

And now abideth great Eloquence, great Knowledge, and great *Patriotism*; these three: But the greatest of these is *Patriotism*.

*So endeth the Epistle of CH—ST—RE—D to  
the KENSINGTONIANS.*

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